INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 783 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorised person is prohibited by law.

			. 2	25 X 1
lgaria		REPORT		
The 1949-1953 The 1953-1957	Plan Plan	DATE DISTR.	11 April 1955	25X1
		NO. OF PAGES	5	
		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	
		REFERENCES		25X1
	his is UNEVALUATED) Information		23/1
URCE EVALUATIONS	ARE DEFINITIVE APPRAISA	I OF CONTENT IS YES	AT A TILAP	
	The 1949-1953 The 1953-1957	The 1949-1953 Plan The 1953-1957 Plan This is UNEVALUATED	The 1949-1953 Plan The 1953-1957 Plan NO. OF PAGES REQUIREMENT NO. REFERENCES This is UNEVALUATED Information	The 1949-1953 Plan The 1953-1957 Plan NO. OF PAGES REQUIREMENT NO. RD REFERENCES This is UNEVALUATED Information

25X1

The 1949 - 1953 Plan

- Only 75 percent of the 1947 1949 two-year plan was fulfilled. The deficiencies were explained as follows: "droughts" for agriculture, "sabotage by capitalistic elements" for building and industry, and "lack of experts" for electric power supply.
- 2. In 1949 the manpower ratio between industry and agriculture was 30 to 70. The first five-year plan envisaged a change in this ratio to 46.8 to 53.2, but the partial achievement was only 38.4 to 61.6.
- 3. In 1948 the number of agricultural machine stations was 70. An additional 150 stations were called for under the first five-year plan, but only 132 were established. The number of agricultural cooperatives increased during the same period from 1,100 in 1948 to 2,747, with an average of 8,609 decares of land per cooperative, although the plan called for only an additional 1,000 cooperatives. The figures for agricultural machines were as follows:

	Plan	Fulfillment
Tractors Plows, tractor-drawn Sowing machines, tractor-drawn	10,000 13,000	12,300 9,800
Threshing machines Combines	4,300 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,750 6,300 1,360

4. The figures for communication facilities were as follows:

Plan Fulfillment
Expansion of domestic airlines 146 percent 82 percent

25X1

STATE X	ARMY	X NAVY	X	AiR	X	FB1	AEC	DRR		xT T
					(Note:	Washing	ton distribution	indicated by	"X"; Fiel	d distribution by "#".)

INFORMATION REPORT THE DRAWAL ON REPOR

S-E-C-R-E-T	257	X 1
- 2 -	25)	X 1

	Plan	Fulfillment
Expansion of International airlines	319 percent	28 percent
Additional post office, telegraph and telephone stations	500 percent	260 percent
Additional telephone connections to unconnected villages	1,370	1,300
Additional telephones in towns	72,000	38,000
Total additional telephone contacts	96,623	75,000
Additional teleprinters	280	86
Additional photo-telegraphs	5	2

- 5. Twenty-two percent of the total investment plan of 425 billion leva should have been invested in transport facilities, including roads, but only 17.2 percent was invested, as follows:
 - a. Construction of the planned railroad line from Samuil (N 43-30, E 26-45) to Silistra (N 44-07, E 27-16) was not carried out, and the planned construction of the lines from Vratsa (N 43-12, E 23-33) to Oryakhovo (N 43-44, E 23-57) and from Cherven Bryag (N 43-16, E 24-07) to Gigen (N 43-43, E, 24-29) was not completed.
 - b. Eighty-eight million leva was spent on the development of civilian airfields and the purchase of instruments.
 - c. 440 million leva were spent on road transportation, including the purchase of trucks, buses, and trackless trolleys, and 920 million leva was spent on road construction.
- 6. The investment for post offices, telegraph and telephone facilities was planned at 2.3 percent of the total investment figure of 425,000 million leva, but the actual investment was 360 million leva. 36 million leva was spent on radio facilities.
- 7. The total investment plan for the period from 1949 to 1953 was divided as follows:

Transportation, including roads	Percentage Planned 22	Percentage Invested 17.2
Industry and handicraft	40.	46.8
Agriculture	17.5	16.3
Post, telegraph and telephonels	2.3	Not known
Commerce	•7	•
Mechanization of building	1.2	n
Dwellings and cultural needs	11.5	п
Special buildings	2.4	n
Reserve funds	2.4	н

8. The following heavy industry plants were built withing the framework of the first five-year plan: The Lenin metallurgical works; two machine tool plants for precision instruments; one automotive spare parts plant, two agricultural machine plants; two automotive repair plants; one motor factory; one hydraulic machine factory; one factory for iron and steel frames; one plant for asbestos

S-E-C-R-E-T

S-E-C-R-E-T 25X1 - 3 - 25X1

and cement pipes; one cement plant; and one glass factory at Dimitrovo (formerly Pernik); a chemical plant at Dimitrovgrad; one cellulose plant; six wood-processing factories; four power station; enlargement of three power stations; and enlargement of one tire factory. One coke plant and one vial factory were not completed, and scheduled enlargement of several sugar refineries was not carried out. The following plants, although called for in the plan, were not built:

- a. A factory for fire-proofing materials;
- b. An agricultural machine plant;
- c. A factory for iron and steel frames; and
- d. A nicotine-sulphate plant.
- 9. Total expenditures for construction of storage facilities for commercial enterprises were 12.8 million leva.

The 1953 - 1957 Plan

- 10. The total amount to be invested in the current five-year plan was fixed at approximately 32,000 million leva. This figure is at odds with the announcement made at the Sixth Party Convention that all branches of the national economy would be expanded from 200 to 500 percent.
- 11. The following details of the current five-year plan are known:
 - a. Production of consumer goods will be doubled;
 - b. Power stations are to be enlarged as follows:

(1)	Batak (N 41-57, E 24-11) - Debrushitsa (N 42-06, E 24-15)	to	98,000	kwh
(2)	Studen Kladenets (N 43-36, E 26-27)	to	60,000	Ħ
(3)	Pasarel (N 42-32, E 33-20) and Kokalyane (N 42-35, E 33-25)	to	48,000	n
(4)	Stara Zagora	to	22,000	n
(5)	Stalin (formerly Varna)	to	50,000	n
(6)	Republika is to supply an additional		25,000	**
(7)	Chervenkov is to supply an additional		25,000	**
(8)	Dimitrovo is to supply an additional		12,500	"

- c. Power lines to receive additional conduits are as follows:
 - (1) Dimitrovgrad Burgas
 - (2) Gorna Oryakhovitsa Razgrad
 - (3) Rolyanovgrad (Karnobat) Devnya (N 43-13, E 27-33) Tolbukhin
 - 4) Kolarovgrad (Shumen) Devnya.
- d. Industrial plants to be built include:
 - A plant for processing zinc ore at Kurdzhali;
 - (2) A factory for automotive spare parts;
 - (3) A cement factory with an annual capacity of 300,000 tons;
 - (4) A plant for synthetic yarns;
 - (5) A Copper sulphate plant; and
 - (6) A textile mill at Plovdiv with an annual capacity of 24 million meters of textile fabrics and 5,000 tons of yarn.

		•	
	S-E-C-	R-E-T	



- e. Existing industrial plants will be modified as follows:
 - (1) The Lenin works in Dimitrovo will purify copper;
 - (2) The Georgi Dimitrov factory in Ruse will produce only agricultural machinery;
 - (3) The Stalin works in Dimitrovo will produce only mining machinery;
 - (4) The Cherwena Zvezda factory at Debelets (N 43-02, E 25-37) will produce only machinery for the building industry; and
 - (5) The production of basic materials for explosives and chemical fertilizers at the Stalin chemical works will be stepped up by increasing the labor force and by working both day and night shifts.
- f. 450 kilometers of new, third-grade roads are to be built in the mountain and forest areas, of which 350 kilometers are to be built in the southern districts.
- g. By 1957 the following production norms per decare are to be reached in agriculture:

	Not Irrigated	Irrigated
Wheat	183 kg	260 kg
Corn	185	320
Sunflower seeds	140	190
Barley	2 15	300
Cotton	78	125
Sugar Beets	2,100	3,200
Tobacco	•	85
Potatoes	•	920
Grapes		510

- h. By 1957 eight million decares of land are to be provided with chemical fertilizer and 7.5 million with organic fertilizer. The total area on which tobacco, sugar beets, and cotton will be grown is to reach seven million decares and the total area for vegetables is to reach 870,000 decares.
- 23,000 tractors, representing 345,000 horsepower, are to be available by 1957. The plowing norm for a tractor has been fixed at 4,600 decares per year.
- J. By 1957 there are to be 700,000 head of cattle; 2,200,000 head of pigs and 9,700,000 head of sheep. The wool norm per sheep has been fixed at from 2.1 to 3.15 kg.
- k. 130 kilometers of railroad tracks are to be laid. This total is to include additional sidings at the following:
 - (1) Levskigrad (Karlovo).
 - (2) Levski (N 43-22, E 25-09);
 - (3) Kurdzhali;
 - (4) Dimitrove;
 - (5) Gorna Oryakhovitsa; and
 - (6) Cherven Breg;

Additional lines will be built from Tulovo (N 42-34, E 25-32) to Zimmitsa (N 42-34, E 26-36), from Plovdiv to Burgas, and from Telish (N 43-20, E 24-16) to Cherven Breg.

 B-E-C-R-E-T		

		S-E-C-R-E-T		
		S-F-(:=K-E-'I'		25)
		- 5 -		25)
The planning of which is drawn plans.	f manpower distribution up separately, is	ution (Trudovo St not included in	opanska Mobilizatsi the five year econo	ya), mic
(presumably Someone differ in	are derived in Larg fia) for Party acti nemany respects. Act	ge part from lect ivistsParallel Attentionlisedray	y of unpublished decures given at the Harrished on to the absolute for have been published.	igh School in the p
				25.

S-E-C-R-E-T